Kandiyohi Power Coop JANUARY 2018 - ISSUE 79 VOLUME 1

WHERE DOES IT ALL COME FROM?

Article by: Scott Froemming, CEO

Electric cooperatives have supplied reliable electricity to Minnesotans for nearly 80 years. The way electricity is generated has changed a lot over that

time, with new fuels and technologies contributing to greater efficiency and lower emissions.

The Midwest's most efficient coal and nuclear power plants remain critical to reliable energy, but several new types of power generation have emerged.

"The rise of renewable energy has added up over time, and now represents a significant portion of the energy serving our membership," according to Great River Energy (GRE) Chief Power Supply Officer Jon Brekke. "In fact, Great River Energy (Kandiyohi's power supplier) will meet the state of Minnesota's renewable energy standard of 25 percent renewable energy in 2017 – eight years ahead of the requirement."

Decades spent strategically sourcing generation sources – both owned by Great River Energy and supplied by others – have resulted in an economical and reliable generation portfolio.

From 2001 to 2009, Great River Energy started up four natural gas-powered generation facilities. Known as "peaking stations," they operate when electricity demand is at its highest levels – a relatively small number of days each year. These stations fit Great River Energy's portfolio very well when combined with renewable energy sources.

Great River Energy signed its first agreement for wind energy in 1999 and has since added more than 450 megawatts of wind energy to its portfolio, with 300 more megawatts on the way. Meanwhile, Great River Energy's member cooperatives, including Kandiyohi Power, have been busy adding solar installations as local renewable energy sources. Great River Energy's Elk River Resource Recovery Project, which produces electricity using municipal solid waste, is also considered a renewable resource in Minnesota.

These new resources complement Great River Energy's existing economic plants to form a diverse power supply. Although the fuels and technology are changing, Great River Energy has positioned its portfolio with the same enduring goals in mind: cost and reliability.

So "Where does it all come from?", the answer of course, is, all the above. Our energy, purchased from Great River Energy, comes from coal, natural gas, wind, garbage and solar. It's a winning combination that keeps evolving with technology and market conditions resulting in reliable energy, at a great value and a positive environmental impact.

Happy New Year!!

Scott Froemming





2018 REBATES AVAILABLE

Appliances/Home:

Dehumidifier (Energy Star)	. ^{\$} 25 ⁰⁰
Refrigerator w/recycling of old (Energy Star)	. ^{\$} 75 ⁰⁰
Freezer w/recycling of old (Energy Star)	. ^{\$} 75 ⁰⁰
Dryer w/recycling of old (Energy Star)	. ^{\$} 25 ⁰⁰

Heating and Cooling:

Ductless ASHP	
-Delivered Fuels	\$300 ⁰⁰
-Primary Electric Heat	^{\$} 500 ⁰⁰
ECM Motor	^{\$} 50 ⁰⁰
GSHP – per/ton	^{\$} 400 ⁰⁰
QI ASHP (Qualified Installer)	
-14.5 SEER	^{\$} 480 ⁰⁰
-15 SEER	^{\$} 580 ⁰⁰
-16 SEER	^{\$} 630 ⁰⁰
QI CAC (Qualified Installer)	
-14.5 SEER	^{\$} 50 ⁰⁰
-15 SEER	^{\$} 50 ⁰⁰
-16 SEER	^{\$} 50 ⁰⁰
A/C Tune Up	
(Rebate forms accepted until 9/1/18)	^{\$} 25 ⁰⁰
ETS Space Heating – per kW	^{\$} 50 ⁰⁰

Water Heating:

ETS- 100 – 115 Gallon electric	
(high efficiency) ^{\$2}	400 ⁰⁰
-Control Strategy:	
• 11:00 p.m. 7:00 p.m. winter menths	

- 11:00 p.m.-7:00 a.m. winter months
- •11:00 p.m.-9:00 a.m. summer months
- •11:00 p.m.-2:00 p.m. weekends & holidays
- 8 Hour Peak Shave Interruptible

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Water Heating......<sup>$</sup>100<sup>00</sup>
-50 Gallon or larger electric
-Control Strategy:
Peak hours for up to an 8-hour period
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ECM Hot Water Circulating Pump^{\$}50⁰⁰

Electric Vehicle & Chargewise:

Installation of charging station on	
ETS program ^{\$} 50	00 ⁰⁰



Preparing for Disaster By Thomas Kirk, NRECA

Every year, the U.S. is hit by many natural disasters, including snow and ice storms, tornadoes, hurricanes and wildfires. These types of disasters pose a significant threat to our communities and homes. The most important step you can take to keep you and your family safe is to prepare beforehand, but knowing what to do during and after the event is crucial as well. Before disaster strikes, familiarize yourself with the types of disasters that are common in your region, especially if you're new to the area. Many of the specifics depend on what type of disaster you're expecting, but there are several general guidelines to keep in mind as you prepare:

• Water: You will need one gallon per person per day. If you assume your family of four may be stranded for a week, store a minimum of 28 gallons.

• Food: Stock up on non-perishable or long shelf-life items, such as wheat, soybeans, canned fruits, peanut butter, jelly and condensed soups.

• First Aid Kit: Make sure your kit includes adhesive bandages (assorted sizes), antiseptic wipes, aspirin, hydrocortisone ointment, scissors and a thermometer. For a full list of suggested items, visit www.redcross.org. • Flashlights and candles: Be sure to keep extra batteries and matches (in a water-proof container) on hand.

For additional guidance on emergency items to keep around the house, visit www.ready.gov/build-a-kit. Also consider training offered by local emergency management services such as Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) classes. Some disasters occur suddenly, but many bring advance warnings, like hurricanes and winter storms. Pay special attention during the week leading up to the event for local and state government warnings and evacuation notices. Make sure every family member knows what your emergency plan is: staying or leaving, safe rooms in the house, where supplies are located, what to do if anyone is separated, and how to notify loved ones that you're safe after the event. It's also a good idea to know where your home's main water and gas shutoff valves are located.

While the U.S. electric grid is reliable, it is possible to lose power during a storm. The outage could be momentary or last hours or even days. If you live in an area where loss of power after a storm could be dangerous, consider purchasing a backup generator for your home. These can cost anywhere from a few hundred to few thousand dollars, depending on your needs. Be sure to test the generator before the disaster to ensure it's operating properly.

If you don't have a backup generator and lose power, don't panic. Most power outages in the U.S. are short and will not last more than a few hours. However, without knowing in advance how long the outage will last, it's wise to assume and act as though it will last for days. Here are a few general tips for wise energy practices during a disaster:

• Consume perishable and refrigerated foods first before they spoil.

• Pack frozen foods close together and consider freezing water bottles to eliminate any air pockets. The frozen water will help keep the food cooler longer.

• Make sure you have alternative lighting sources, like candles and flashlights (with spare batteries) located throughout the home.

• Keep manual tools such as a can opener on hand to replace any electronic gadgets you typically use.

• Similar to filling a bathtub with water before a storm, make sure that all cell phones are fully charged.

• If the disaster involves lightning, unplug all electronic devices to protect against a power surge.

After the storm, be cautious when leaving your home. Listen to government warnings and use common sense when approaching any damaged buildings or fallen trees. If you see a power line that is down, always assume the wires are live and dangerous. If possible, call your local electric cooperative to report the downed power line.

With a little bit of forethought, you're highly likely to make it through a disaster without too many problems. Remember, you and your family's safety should always come first.

For more information on disaster preparedness, visit www.ready.gov.

DIRECTOR FILINGS NOW OPEN DISTRICTS #1, #2, #3

Would you like to serve as a Director on the Kandiyohi Power Cooperative Board for your District? Please call or stop by and request a Director packet. These packets contain the cooperative's bylaws as well as the qualifications to become a Director. As a Board Director you will serve a 3-year term and must reside within the district you are filing in. Filings are due to the office by 4:00 p.m. on Monday, February 26, 2018. Election results will be announced at

KPC's 2018 Annual Meeting, April 17, at the Spicer American Legion.

BOARD MEMBER DISTRICTS 2018



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Energy Efficiency Tip of the Month

Looking for an easy way to make your home cozier? Try using an area rug to increase the insulation levels of your floors. Area rugs are stylish and can keep cool air from entering through your floors. Your toes will thank you!



KILOWATT CREDIT SCORECARD Win a credit on your next bill.

Account numbers used are 9 digits, as appearing on your monthly bill. If you find your account number in this KILOWATT, please notify us by the 4th to claim your credit.

We will credit your bill. Do not deduct the amount from your bill; pay as usual. No one found their account number in November's Kilowatt. Each account number is worth \$5.00.



Kandiyohi Power Cooperative

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Tom McCormick Electric Inspector: 320-221-2809

Drop boxes available for your convenience at Cash Wise and headquarters building near flag pole.

MANAGEMENT STAFF Scott Froemming, CEO Anthony Stern, CFO Diane Maurice, Marketing/Customer Service Dave Nelson, Engineering Scott Luberts, Line Superintendent

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:	District
Dale Anderson, Chair- 320-254-3530	1
Rollo Campe- 320-685-5277	1
Larry Powers- 320-212-7960	1
Ted Olsen- 320-220-3084	2
Todd Post- 320-212-1119	2
Stan Wubben, Secretary- 320-905-8325	2
Darrell Fostervold, VC- 320-212-4824	3
Diane Helgeson- 320-220-3745	3
Robbert Stone- 320-894-8867	3

KILOWATT STAFF: Robin Ryks, Editor





24-HOUR OUTAGE NUMBER

When your lights go out, so do we.

Call us if your power goes out even if you think your neighbors already did. Leave one light on so you know when power has been restored and make sure you have an emergency kit ready.





Crock Pot Barbecued Country-Style Pork Ribs

Directions

- 3-4 lbs. boneless country-style pork ribs
- 1/2 Tsp. kosher salt
- 1/4 Tsp. black pepper
- 1/4 C. brown sugar (packed)
- 2 cloves garlic (minced)
- 1 large onion (halved, thinly sliced)
- 1/2 C. apple juice (or apple cider)
- 1 (16 oz) bottle barbecue sauce

(or about 1 1/2 cups homemade bbq sauce)

Lightly grease the crockery insert of a 5 to 6-quart slow cooker. Rinse the pork, trim and discard any excess fat and pat dry with paper towels. Scatter the sliced onions in the bottom of the slow cooker, then place ribs on top. Sprinkle the pork with salt and pepper, brown sugar, and minced garlic; turn the pork ribs to coat all pieces. Pour apple juice evenly over the pork. Cover and cook on LOW for 7 to 9 hours.

Drain liquids from the pork and discard. Pour barbecue sauce over the pork and stir slightly to distribute the sauce. Cover and cook on LOW for 1 hour longer.

1		Quick Tips to Avoid High Winter Bills Looking to lower your bills this winter? Use the 10 tips below to conserve energy.
1		Seal air leaks and insulate well to prevent heat from escaping and cold air from entering your home.
2		Reduce waste heat by installing a programmable thermostat.
3		Turn off lights when not in use.
4	Ĵ	Lower your water heater temperature. The Dept. of Energy recommends using the warm setting (120 degrees) during fall and winter months.
5		Unplug electronics like kitchen appliances and TVs when you're away.
6		Open blinds and curtains during the day to allow sunlight in to warm your home.
7		Close blinds and curtains at night to keep cold, drafty air out.
8		Use power strips for multiple appliances, and turn off the main switch when you're away from home.
9	 	Wash clothes in cold water, and use cold-water detergent whenever possible.
10		Replace incandescent light bulbs with LEDs, which use at least 75 percent less energy.